

Name of State	Annual Plan 1999- 2000 Agreed (Actuals) Outlay	Annual Plan 2000- 2001 Proposed Outlay
1. Arunachal Pradesh	66500	85000
2. Assam	175000	2296862
3. Manipur	47500	68195
4. Meghalaya	465000	51700
5. Mizoram	36000	36000
6. Nagaland	31500	49698
7. Tripura	47500	72040
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>450500</b>	<b>592315</b>

The outlay for 2000-2001 has been finalized in respect of Tripura, which is Rs. 485 crore.

(b) The annual growth rates in respect of agriculture and manufacturing sector during the Ninth Plan have been fixed, in value terms, at 4.6% and 8.2% respectively.

#### Planning System in country

† 3380. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the Planning System in India is very defective;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that while making plans for agriculture and education no suggestions are called from the labourers and students respectively and plans made for these are proved to be a tall talk; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to bring improvement in this situation?

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MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND  
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ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE  
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† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

[25 August, 2000]

RAJYA SABHA

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The Planning System in India and the planning process as practiced, has been one of the pillars of our approach to economic development and growth since independence and has stood us in good stead. We can take justifiable pride in having successfully reversed the worst inequities of our colonial heritage and building a nation of considerable economic strength in a framework of democracy and federalism. We cannot, however, overlook our shortcomings or to the magnitude of the challenges that lie ahead of us.

The planning process culminates in the formulation of Five Year Plans which in turn are operationalised through its Annual Plans. So far we have implemented eight Five Year Plans and are in the middle of our Ninth Five Year Plan. The growth in GDP realised in each of the last eight Five Year Plans, except for the Third Plan (1961-1966) and the Fourth Plan (1969-1974), was almost as projected or above the projection in the respective Plan.

(b) The process of Plan formulation involves a well defined consultative mechanism that uses inputs/ suggestions from structured consultations with diverse interest groups and professionals from various fields including, education, agriculture, industry, services, academics and voluntary organisations. This is facilitated through the setting up of Working Groups/ Steering Committees on specific issues and sectors. In addition, technical inputs at sectoral and macro level emanating from plan models and other analysis carried out in the Planning Commission and used to formulate the Five Year Plans. Finally, the Plan is considered/approved by the National Development Council before it is operationalised.

(c) The exercise for the preparation of the Tenth Five Plan has just been initiated and the consultative process-as indicated above, is to be further deepened and broadened with a view to reflect and address effectively the changing context and the emerging challenges of our economy.

#### **Investment benefit by states**

3381. SHRI K. KALAVENKATARAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the states that are getting the maximum investment benefit on account of investment friendly climate;

(b) the rating of Andhra Pradesh as climate for investments; and